



Macquarie Grammar School
225 Clarence Street
Sydney NSW 2000 Australia
PO Box Q1259 QVB NSW 1230
t: +61 2 8228 3022
e: enrolments@mgs.edu.au
w: macquariegrammarschool.edu.au

Macquarie Grammar School Limited
ACN 141 160 483
CRICOS Provider Code 03330B

Dear Parents and Students,

Re: Health Alert Coronavirus

A number of parents of our international students have contacted the school in reference to the Coronavirus emanating from China and what precautions the school is undertaking to safeguard our community from the virus, when the students return this week. The school is monitoring the situation closely and is being guided and advised by the NSW Department of Health on what is the best precautionary practice for the school to implement.

The Federal Government has introduced procedures to ensure anyone who has contracted the virus is being detected upon arrival to Australia, at the airport. With the information available, the school is requesting the procedure below be followed, to safeguard our school community:

- Students who are returning from China after spending time with their families during the holiday break should visit a doctor for a check up and attain a medical clearance before returning to school on Wednesday the 29th January, 2020.
- If a student is from a city in China that is in lockdown, they should remain in that city until the Chinese Government provides clearance for the student to travel. When students are allowed to return to Australia to continue their studies, they are expected to catch up on the work that s/he has missed.
- When sneezing or coughing, students are expected to cover their mouth or nose to protect other students from contracting the virus.
- Wearing a mask is for a person who may have come in contact with someone that has contracted the virus and for medical staff who are treating a patient with the Coronavirus. Students may wear a mask if they wish and should wash their hands regularly as the virus is transferrable from one human to another.
- Maintaining high levels of hygiene, eating well, getting enough rest and sleep will keep the body healthy.

If students have not visited China during the holiday break they should attend school as usual and don't require a medical clearance. If a student feels unwell or has flu like symptoms s/he should seek medical attention and remain at home until the doctor has cleared him/her to return to school.

The School is monitoring the information alerts from the Federal and State Departments of Health and AIS NSW, in case circumstances change and will act accordingly. Attached is a Fact Sheet in Chinese that our international Chinese parents can refer to for further information.

If you are uncertain as to the school's advice, please don't hesitate to contact the Student Services Officer on 02 8228 3022 and please refer to the Department of Health website for updates on the Coronavirus.

The staff and I are looking forward to the students returning to school this Wednesday 29th January at 8:30am to commence the new academic year.

Yours sincerely,
Mr Rekouniotis
Headmaster
Monday 27th January, 2020

NSW Department of Health Information

What if my child is returning to school after visiting Wuhan with in the last 14 days?

School students (including boarding school students) returning from Wuhan who are well, and have **not** been in contact with a person with confirmed coronavirus, can continue to attend school provided that they follow the advice below.

If they develop a fever, a cough, sore throat or shortness of breath, within 14 days of returning the student should be immediately isolated from other people.

If the student is a boarder, the school should give the child a surgical mask if available and take the child to their usual GP or emergency department for assessment, and phone ahead so that ideally they can speak to the doctor so that the practice can make appropriate preparations to protect others.

If the student is not a boarder, the parents should be asked to give the child a surgical mask if available and take the child to their usual GP or emergency department as soon as possible, but to phone ahead so that ideally they can speak to the doctor and the practice can make appropriate preparations to protect others.

The doctor can assess the situation and may recommend the at the student attend a nearby emergency department. If so call ahead before attending the emergency department.

In all cases the school should contact the local Public Health Unit on 1300 066 055 and provide details so that the Public Health Unit can follow up as necessary.

2019 年新型冠状病毒(2019-nCoV)

最近更新：23 January 2020年1月23日

提要

在2019年末，武汉开始爆发呼吸道疾病。在这期间，中国鉴定出了2019年新型冠状病毒（2019-nCoV）。这种病毒引起严重的呼吸道疾病。目前认为，由受感染者人群传播的情况很少见，但这种观点证据有限。

什么是冠状病毒？

冠状病毒是病毒的一大家族，有些会使人类得病，而另一些会使蝙蝠、骆驼等动物和小动物得病。人冠状病毒会引起普通感冒等轻度疾病。

在罕见的情况下，动物冠状病毒可能经过演变传染给人类并在人群中传播，从而引起严重疾病，例如2002年出现的非典（[又称严重急性呼吸系统综合症或萨斯，即SARS](#)）和2012年出现的[中东呼吸系统综合症\(MERS\)](#)。

新型冠状病毒（2019-nCoV）是先前尚未在人类中发现的一种新型冠状病毒。

什么是2019年新型冠状病毒？

有一种新型冠状病毒影响着最近去过中国武汉市的人们。2019新型冠状病毒的传播方式、严重性以及其他相关特别，还必须进行大量的研究，目前正在做调研。目前，这种冠状病毒称为“2019年新型冠状病毒”或“2019-nCoV”。

尽管目前的信息表明澳大利亚出现2019年新型冠状病毒的风险较低，但在人群中爆发新型冠状病毒感染一直是公共卫生关注的问题。越来越多的证据表明，2019年新型冠状病毒可能在社区和医疗机构中人传人。在中国其他一些省份，在亚洲国家和美国，也有2019年新型冠状病毒的病例报道。局势正在迅速发展。

新型冠状病毒有什么症状？

在大多数病例中，患者会发烧、咳嗽，呼吸急促，并有肺炎（胸部感染）的更多症状或体征。

需要进一步检查，才能评估是否有未发现的无症状或轻度症状病例。

新型冠状病毒如何传播？

早期的报告表明，大多数病例曾接触过海鲜和活动物市场，这表明爆发这种病是由动物引起的。不过，最近据报告，在家庭群体和医务人员中，已经出现了人传人。

正在进一步调查，以确认并描述从动物源传播的方式以及人传人的风险。

人传人的传播最大的可能性，是在直接接触病例患者时通过呼吸道飞沫以及污染物（受污染的物体和表面）直接感染，正如在其他冠状病毒感染（包括中东呼吸系统综合症即SARS和中东呼吸系统综合症即MERS）中所看到的那样。

哪些人有风险？

正在受影响地区生活或旅行的人，或者与其他病例接触过的人，都有感染这种病的风险。已经生病（包括糖尿病、慢性肺病、既有肾衰竭）的人，或免疫系统受到抑制的人，都可能更容易患上呼吸道疾病。

如何预防？

用于其他冠状病毒感染的一般预防措施也许可以预防2019年新型冠状病毒感染。

[世界卫生组织 \(世卫组织\)](#) 建议采取以下措施，以降低在受影响地区（目前为武汉市）旅行或离开受影响地区时患上急性呼吸道感染的一般风险：

- 避免密切接触急性呼吸道感染患者；
- 经常洗手，尤其是在直接接触病人或其环境之后；
- 避免密切接触活的或死的农场动物或野生动物；
- 有急性呼吸道感染症状的旅客应该遵循咳嗽时的礼仪（保持距离，咳嗽和打喷嚏时用一次性纸巾或布遮口鼻，洗净双手）。

由于有[禽流感](#)的风险，已经建议去中国的旅客不要参观活禽和动物市场，包括“湿街市”（‘wet’ market，即海鲜市场）。

目前没有疫苗可以预防2019年新型冠状病毒感染。

如果我在中国旅行之后感到不适，该怎么办？

如果你在中国旅行时生病或感到不适，那么不应该等到回澳大利亚时才就医，而是应该去看医生或去当地看急诊。

如果你从中国回国后感到不适，那么应该去看医生或去看急诊，弄清楚生病的原因，而且要提起你去过中国。请提前打电话说明你可能已接触新型冠状病毒，医生就会安排你快速安全地就诊。

如何诊断？

要诊断2019年新型冠状病毒感染，必须在呼吸道样本（例如咽喉拭子或肺部抽液）中找到这种病毒的证据。2019年新型冠状病毒的检验是在公共医疗实验室中完成的。

如何治疗？

目前2019年新型冠状病毒患者尚无特定治疗方法，但医院的一般医疗措施可以挽救生命。

有什么公共卫生对策？

截至2020年1月22日，澳大利亚还没有病例。一旦发生病例，将采取特殊程序来防止2019年新型冠状病毒在当地传播。

公共卫生部门的工作人员将调查所有病例，以查明感染是如何发生的，确定有感染风险的其他人，实施控制措施，提供其他建议。

更多信息

- 世界卫生组织关于新型冠状病毒的信息：
<https://www.who.int/westernpacific/emergencies/novel-coronavirus>
- 新州卫生部针对全科医生和医院临床医生的新型冠状病毒警报：
<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/alerts/Pages/default.aspx>
- 更多信息，请打电话**1300 066 055**向当地的公共卫生部门查询